

## Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection





# Connecticut Climate Change Action & Legislation

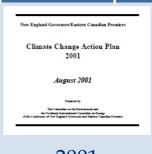


#### **CT Climate Action Timeline**

CT signs the NEG/ECP 2001 Climate Change Action Plan

Creation of Governor's Steering Committee(GSC) on Climate Change in 2002 Governor's Steering Committee(GSC) on Climate Change finalizes *the CT Climate Change Action Plan* and submits to the General Assembly GSC Adaptation Subcommittee issues the *Impacts of Climate Change on Connecticut Agriculture, Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Public Health* 

CT Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Mitigation Options Overview and Reduction Estimates is published by NESCAUM



Connecticut Climate Change
www.cockmaschungs.com
Connecticut Climate Change Sakeholder Dialogue:
Recommendations to the Governor's Steering Committee



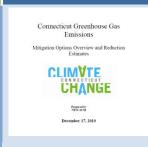


Substitute House Bill No. 5600

Public Act No. 08-98

AN ACT CONCERNING CONNECTICUT

SLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS.



Comprehensive Energy Strategy for Connecticut

PREFARED PR

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

FREECAST 15, 1813

2001

2004

2005

2008

2010

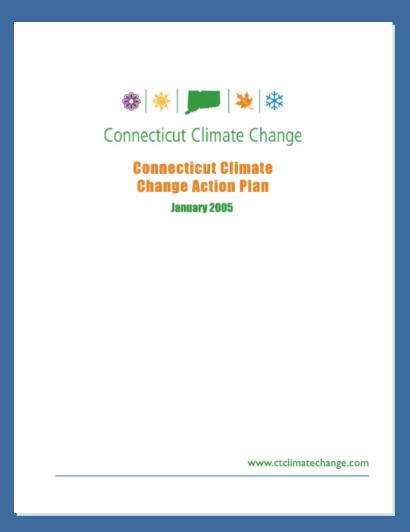
2013

9-month stakeholder dialogue process develops the 2004 Connecticut Stakeholder Recommendations CT Global Warming Solutions Act (Public Act 08-98) reaffirms CT's commitment to GHG targets for 2020 and 2050

2013 Comprehensive Energy Strategy released

An Act Concerning Climate Change (Public Act 04-252) establishes CT-specific GHG goals that align with the NEG/ECP regional goals CT and northeastern states participate in the first auction of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), the first cap and trade program in the nation.

### 2005 Climate Change Action Plan



- The plan contains 55 recommended actions that focus on five main topic areas:
  - 1) transportation and land use;
  - 2) residential, commercial and industrial;
  - 3) agriculture, forestry and waste;
  - 4) electricity generation; and
  - 5) education and outreach.

### 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act

Public Act No. 08-98

# Reaffirmation of GHG Reductions

- Reduce GHG emissions 10% below 1990 levels by January 1, 2020
- Reduce GHG emissions 80% below 2001 levels by January 1, 2050.

## Climate Action Planning

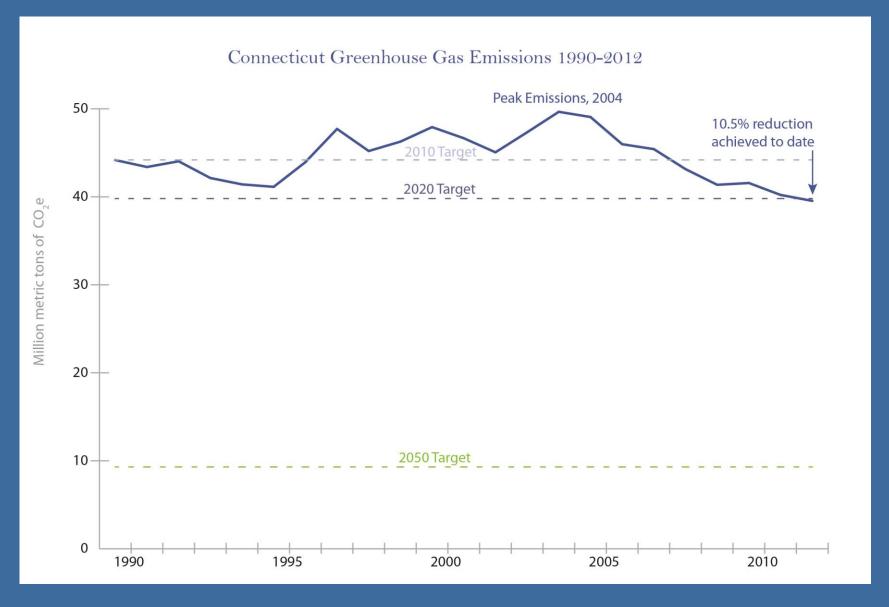
- Established a framework for monitoring and reporting progress to meet the mandated targets.
- Established a framework for engaging stakeholders in the process.

#### Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

• Implement CT's participation in the participation in the participation in the participation, the nation's first market-based regulatory program to reduce GHG emissions.

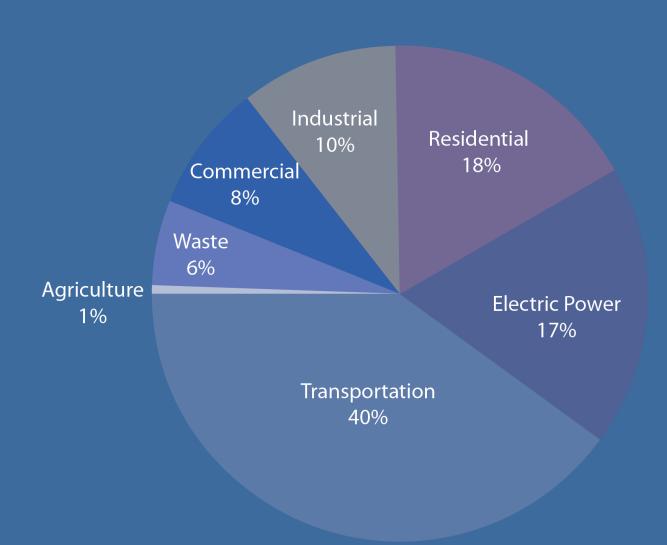
# Greenhouse Gas Emissions Goals & Current Progress



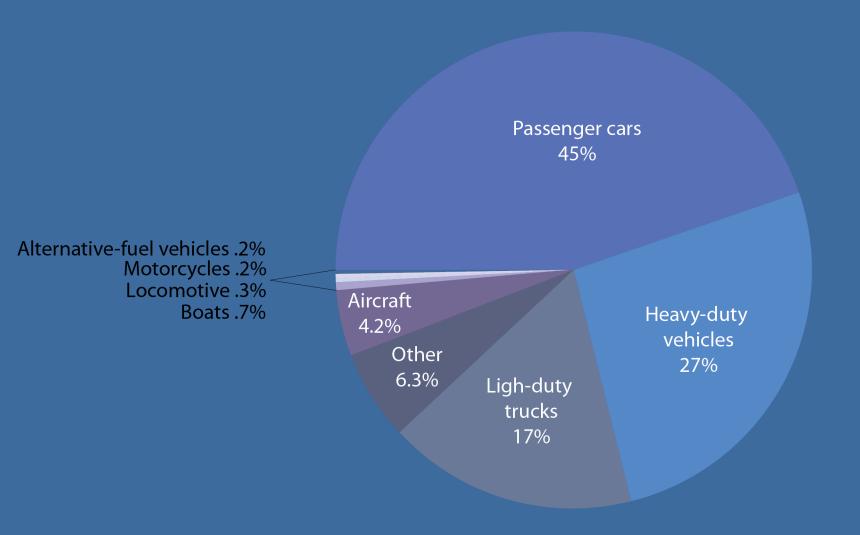


Statewide, Connecticut achieved a 10.5 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions between 1990 and 2012.

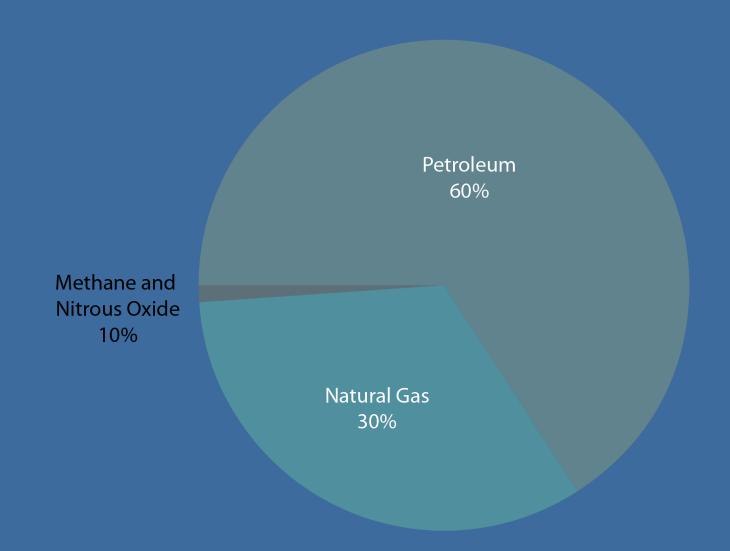
# Distribution of Connecticut Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector 2012

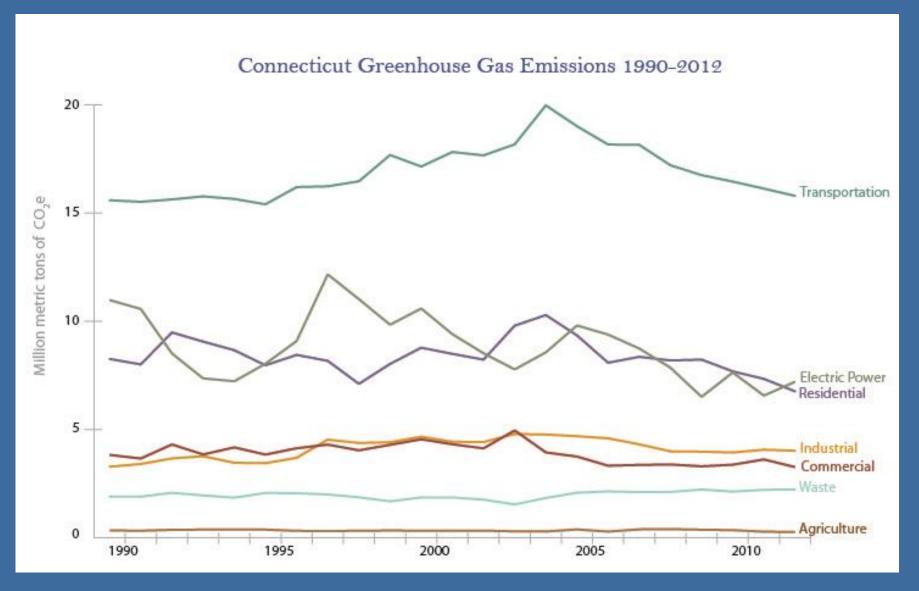


#### 2012 Connecticut GHG Emissions: Transportation



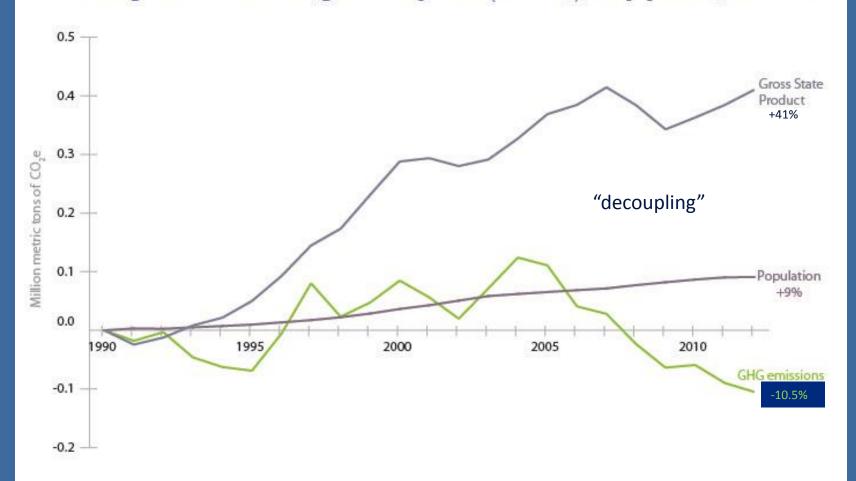
#### 2012 Connecticut GHG Emissions: Residential





In Connecticut, the transportation sector is the most significant source of fossil fuel combustion related GHG emissions (40%) followed by the residential (18%), electric power (17%), industrial (10%), commercial (8%), waste (6%) and agricultural(1%) sectors (2012 inventory)

Change in GHG emissions, gross state product (in 2009 \$), and population, 1990-2012



# Governor's Council on Climate Change



#### Governor's Council on Climate Change (GC3)

Executive Order 46 (April 22, 2015)

#### The Council Charge:

- Examine the efficacy of existing policies and regulations designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and identify new strategies to meet reduction targets
- Monitor greenhouse gas emission level in CT annually
- Recommend interim statewide greenhouse gas reduction targets to ensure meeting the 2050 target
- Recommend policies, regulations, or legislative actions to achieve targets
- Report findings to the Governor and the Office of Policy and Management

# Governor's Council on Climate Change (GC3) Members

Council members, listed below, will serve two year appointments.

**Rob Klee [Council Chair]**, Commissioner, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

James Redeker, Commissioner, Department of Transportation

**Arthur House**, Chairman, Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

**Scott Jackson,** Under Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management to serve on behalf of Secretary Barnes

**Melody Currey**, Commissioner, Department of Administrative Services

Catherine Smith, Commissioner, Department of Economic and Community Development

Katie Wade, Commissioner, Connecticut Insurance Department

Bryan Garcia, President and Chief Executive Officer, Connecticut Green Bank

James O'Donnell, Executive Director, Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation

**Evonne Klein**, Commissioner, Connecticut Department of Housing

Don Strait, Executive Director and President, Connecticut Fund for the Environment

Lynn Stoddard, Director, Institute for Sustainable Energy at Eastern Connecticut State University

**John Humphries,** Connecticut Roundtable for Climate and Jobs

David Robinson, The Hartford

**Business & Industry Representative: TBD** 

#### **Guiding Principles** Governor's Council on Climate Change **Commitment to Leadership Commitment to Analysis Commitment to Accountability** Assure the effectiveness of Cultivate climate leadership in Use technical expertise and state government, in the climate programs by monitoring analytical rigor to inform the progress, proposing course business community, in non-GC3's policy deliberations and corrections as needed, engaging governmental organizations, recommendations. stakeholders, and making the and in municipal government. GC3's deliberations transparent.

Informed by the executive order, three overarching principles will serve as the lens for the Council's deliberations and outcomes. Throughout the process, the Council will be guided by its commitment to analytical rigor, accountability and transparency. The Council will also cultivate climate leadership among all stakeholder groups by highlighting best practices and leading by example.

#### **Analysis, Data & Metrics Working Group**

Some of the questions to be answered in this focus area include:

- 1. What assumption should be used to determine the state's base case scenario (business as usual)?
- 2. What are the pros and cons of achieving reductions sooner rather than later?
- 3. How far do strategies "on the books" and "on the way" for Connecticut and adopted federally for emissions reductions get us? How big is the remaining g gap?
- 4. What are the primary wedges and/or measures that have the greatest GHG reduction potential?
- 5. Which reduction measures have proven successful elsewhere?
- 6. Should the Council set multiple interim targets?
- 7. Is further analysis needed? If so, by who? And how should it be funded?
- 8. What metrics and indicators should be used to measure success? E.g. CO2e/GDP, CO2e/per person, sector specific: CO2e/VMT, CO2e/electricity consumption

#### Leadership, Accountability, and Engagement Working Group

#### Some of the questions to be answered in this focus area include:

- 1. What criteria are we using to define leadership? E.g. Participation in recognition programs (EPA, national, international), leading by example, etc.
- 2. How are [businesses, non-profits, state and municipal governments] in CT already leading? Is it sufficient? Eg. Participation in specific leadership programs (GreenPower Community), public GHG reduction targets, public monitoring and reporting, internal programs and incentives.
- 3. What other [businesses, non-profits, state and municipal governments] leadership models/programs are needed to move the needle?
- 4. How should the GC3 support current leadership efforts? Broad participation? Develop new?
- 5. What role should legislated/mandated approaches be used versus voluntary?
- 6. How should progress be monitored? Annual? Biannual? Every 5 years? Website? Report? Scorecards? Public vs. private mechanisms?
- 7. How should information be communicated? Near-term and long-term (should a marketing & communication strategy be an outcome?)
- 8. What role should stakeholders/general public play in GC3 decision making? And how should this engagement be carried out? (Review 2004 Climate Action Planning process for stakeholder and public engagement)
- 9. How should the GC3 develop an equitable stakeholder engagement process in which all stakeholder concerns and suggestions are taken into consideration? (E.g. Portland, OR environmental equity committee).
- 10. How should the GC3 go about making its decision making process transparent? E.g. Public meetings? website? deliberations open to public or only outcomes?

### 2015 GC3 meeting dates

September 29 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

November 13 2:00 – 4:00 p.m.

December 16 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.